

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS, COMPLETE LISTING OF CLAIMS**  
**IN ASCENDING ORDER WITH STATUS INDICATOR**

Please add the following new claim:

1. (Previously Presented) A method for synthesis of nucleic acids to amplify an intended nucleic acid from a sample which comprises:  
homogenizing a living body-derived sample to produce a homogenized sample consisting essentially of said living body-derived sample and a surfactant; and then  
directly adding the homogenized sample to a PCR reaction solution to amplify the nucleic acid.
2. (Original) The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 1, wherein the sample is homogenized using a surfactant.
3. (Original) The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 2, wherein the surfactant is an ionic surfactant.
4. (Original) The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 3, wherein the ionic surfactant is an anionic surfactant.
5. (Original) The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 4, wherein the anionic surfactant is at least one selected from the group consisting of salts of N-lauroylsarcosine and dodecyl sulfates (e.g. SDS).
6. (Original) The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 5, wherein a concentration of the salt of N-lauroylsarcosine and/or dodecyl sulfate is 0.5 wt % or more in a sample liquid.
7. (Previously Presented) A method for synthesis of nucleic acids to amplify an intended nucleic acid from a sample which comprises:  
homogenizing a living body-derived sample to produce a homogenized sample

consisting essentially of said living body-derived sample and a surfactant; and then  
directly adding the homogenized sample to a PCR reaction solution to amplify the  
nucleic acid;

wherein the homogenized sample is subjected to nucleic acid synthesis in a reaction  
solution containing a non-ionic surfactant.

8. (Original) The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 7, wherein  
one or more sorts of nonionic surfactants are used as the nonionic surfactant.

9. (Original) The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 8, wherein  
Tween 20 and/or Nonidet P40 is used as the nonionic surfactant.

10. (Original) The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 9,  
wherein a concentration of Nonidet P40 and/or Tween 20 is 0.5 wt % or more in the reaction  
solution.

11. (Original) The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 1,  
wherein the sample is a gene inclusion body in the living body-derived sample, or the living  
body-derived sample itself.

12. (Previously Presented) A method of sample storage, which comprises:  
homogenizing a living body-derived sample to produce a homogenized sample  
consisting essentially of said living body-derived sample and a surfactant; and  
then storing the homogenized sample in homogenized state until amplification of a  
nucleic acid.

13. (New) The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 7, which  
further comprises storing said homogenized sample (1) after homogenizing said living body-  
derived sample and (2) before adding said homogenized sample to the PCR reaction solution.